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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

# FIRST EDITION

BATTLE-FIELD.

The Democracy a Trifle Dashed It Owns It Hath Had Losses.

Grand Spiritualistic Exposures.

ALBANY.

The Young Democracy Still Defiant-Hopes of Retrieving the Losses Sustained. Albany, March 23.—This morning, on calm cons.deration of what occurred in the Assembly yesterday, the Young Democracy realized that although their measures had been beaten, yet their position was, if anything, stronger in New York city. They knew that the scrubs of the Assembly had received

THE PRICE OF THEIR INFAMY from the Ring. A legion of politicians from New York, high and low, great and small, made their appearance this morning. They described the excitement among their bretkren in New York as intense. Some of these gentlemen were very eager to tar and feather forthwith the scoundrels who had sold out the party, and it was with much diffic, ity that they could be restrained from accomplishing their desires. The Republicant are of course in high feather. They feel cans are, of course, in high feather. They feel certain that the next spring and fall elections will reinstate them in power. At noon to-day the news of Mr. Tweed's remayal and that of Messrs. Barber and Smith was received. created no surprise, for every one expected it. Mr. Tweed betrayed no signs of regret when the intelligence was conveyed to him. Barber was as cool as a cucumber, and Hank Smith said he was glad of it. Your correspondent this evening called upon Senator Norton.

THE EIGHTH WARD THUNDERBOLT. The Senator expressed his judgment that the

defeat of Democratic measures in the House yesterday was effected by a combination of ring Democrats and ring Republicans who for years have been united together in plundering the city and county treasury, and raised large sums of money which it is asserted on good authority was employed for purposes of corruption. He Hinchman, and special deputy of Sweeney, Tweed, and company, offered \$10,000 for a city member's vote to kill the bills, and \$5000 was offered for any Democratic member who would absent himself on the occasion. Now, said the Senator, this conspiracy has been going on for weeks, and the principal agent in making the bargains was one of Tweed's Kepublican officeholder's, closely identified with the ring for years, and it is natural that since this combination of

SPURIOUS DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS have secured immense fortunes and patronage, they should continue to desire to hold on to the spoils by the same corrupt means by which they originally acquired them. It was necessary, how-ever, that apparently Tweed should be desirous to secure the restoration of power to the party to which he belongs, though secretly engaged in this nefarious transaction, but it was impossible, from the nature of the material he employed, and the operations with which he and his clan are connected, that they could escape detection and exposure.

TEMPORARY DISCOMPITURE. The people of the city of New York will hold them responsible for these acts, knowing the wealth which they have acquired from the fat offices they have held, and which they have now employed to the attempted destruction of the Democratic party, will hurl them from power; and probably before this Legislature adjourns ill-gotten gains which they have acquired, and which can easily be ascertained by examining the different records of the city of New York and the adjacent counties. Even if there is no legislation during this session, they will not realize their expectations, because the tax levies will not have those appropriations necessary to

carry out their plundering schemes. SMOKING OUT THE TRAITORS. Just before the adjournment of the Assembly to-day, Mr. Peter Mitchell presented the follow-

sation among those who yesterday sold out to the Republicans and the Tammany ring:-Whereas, It is alleged that through the instrumentality and influence of certain prominent Democrats associated with quasi-Republicans of the city of New York, large sums of moneys have been raised for the purpose of restoring to the people of the city of New York their chartered rights, and ridding them of the corrupt radical commissions imposed by a partisan Legislature, known as the acts reorganizing the Board of Metropolitan Police Commis-sions, the Board of Supervisors of the county of New York, and the act reorganizing the local gov-

ing resolution, which created a profound sen-

ernment of the city of New York; and

Whereas, It is alleged that \$7000 is now on deposit
in the Bowling Green Savings Bank of the city of
New York, for the purpose of influencing legislative
action and defeating Senate bill No. 95, relating to
Marshals in the city of New York; therefore be it

Benefick. That a special committee of five be ap-That a special committee of five be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate as to the truth of said allegations, and report the result of such investigation to the House

FIELDS AFTER A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Mr. Fields reported that the Sergeant-at-Arms had served a subporna on Sheppard A. Homes, actuary of the Life Insurance Company of New York, to appear here as a witness, but that said Homes had refused to appear: therefore that the Speaker issue a warrant for his arrest. Adopted.

## EXPOSE OF A FRAUD.

The Spiritual, Banjo-Banging, Rope-Tylng, Cont-Changing Ha-sbaggery.

The Washington Star of last evening says: The "world-renowned spiritual medium," Charles H. Read, who has been figuring in Washington lately, came to grief at Odd Fellows' Hall, last night. The performance was announced to be "startling, interesting, and marvellous manifestations by the invisible magiclans of the spheres." With wrists tled together, and with his feet and shoulders tied to his chair, ne was (while the light was extinguished) to throw off his coat, iron rings were to find their way mysteriously upon his arms, chairs to be strung upon his arms, tables to mount upon his etc., his hands meantime remaining bound. Another performance (spiritualistic) was or him to stand facing a spectator, with his right foot touching the left foot of his vis-a-vis, with his hands clasped over the left arm of the person opposite, while the left hand of that left arm was placed upon his own head. In this position, supposed to preclude any motion of his own, spiritual touches were felt upon the hands and person of the individual opposite, banjos and tamborines and other articles were knocked about miscellaneously, and when the gas was lit again, a table, a chair, or some of the musical instruments were found piled upon the heads and shoulders of the couple confront-

ing each other.

The performance commenced by the usual tying process by a committee. Read was scated in the centre of the stage, with a chair at his left hand (within reach) and a small table at his right (also within reach) bearing a banjo, two ron rings, ropes, etc. The committee having tied him to the chair and at his wrists, withdrew to the left of the platform, the lights were extinguished, and immediately the straining of cords was heard with distinctness, but it ap-peared that the committee had tied a knot omewhat more difficult than the Harvard tie for when the lights were lit Read, who appeared fushed and agitated, had made no progress in extricating himself.

Read now proposed to be tied again. A por-tion of the committee had left, but he was tied by Mr. Davis, a well-known citizen, who had assisted in securing him so effectually in the

assisted in securing him so effectually in the earlier part of the evening.

Mr. Davis, when called upon by the audience to say if he was securely tied, said he was tied as effectually as he could be under the conditions prescribed by Read, which were that his wrists should be tied together, and not singly. The lights were put out, and this time Read succeeded in stringing the rings on his arms, also the chair, etc. the chair, etc.

There were now eries for Gains to be tied. He said that he had been experimenting that day with the ropes, and being unused to the business of drawing his hands through the knots he had lacerated them a good deal, and would rather prefer not to be tied unless the audience

This statement seemed to be held by the adherents of Read in the hall as something of a back-down on the part of Gaines, and they called out, insinuating that he was afraid to be

Mr. Gaines then said that as the audience seemed to wish it he would consent to be tied.

Mr. Davis then tied Gaines in the same manner in which he had tied Read, and the examin-ers declared that he was tied quite as securely. The lights were then put out, and almost immediately Gaines called out for them to be relit, and, wonderful to behold, the rings, chair, etc., were strung upon his arms! The applause wateremendons, and was increased when Mr. Galueproceeded to illustrate with what facility the ands could be drawn through the Read knot and replaced, and how readily the other tricks were performed when the hands were thus re-

Following upon this a young man named John . Sicken illustrated how the standing trick was done: the right hand of the "spiritual magi-cian" being unclasped and withdrawn, while by pressing the left hand heavily upon the arm of the person opposite, the latter was humbugged into the belief that the two hands remained clasped. With the right hand thus disengaged, the "magician" could readily handle the musical instruments, etc., and place them upon his head or elsewhere.

A vote of thanks was given to the gentlemen who had exposed the fraud, and the audience quietly dispersed, seeming to feel that the success of the exposure served to repay them for

the money they had paid for admission.

Read had disappeared some time before the adjournment, and will probably not undertake to exhibit again in Washington. He is a coarse, illiterate man, and is said to have been a brakeman on a Northern railroad, previous to going into the spiritual magic business. Quite a num-ber of believers in "Spiritualism" were present last night. Some of them expressed their dis-gust not only with Read, but with all the quackery of "physical manifestations," while others held that Gaines really performed the exploit, through being a finer medium than Read himself; so that he could do in the light what Read could do only in the dark. Vive la

#### BARBE BLUE.

The Atrocities of a Modern Blue Beard-The Alleged Murderer of Four Wives Brought Finally to Justice.

Dr. William D. Potts, alias Duvall, an old resident of Newark, N. J., has been convicted of the murder of his fourth wife, at Janesville, Wis., during the present term of the Court of Over and Terminer, sitting at Elkhorn. Dr. "Duvall" had been indicted for poisoning his wife, and upon trial, the allegations made at the coroner's inquest by the physicians who had conducted the post-mortem examination were fully proved, and the murderer was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life—the highest punishment that under the laws of the State of

Wisconsin could be inflicted by the court. The convicted villain is a Jerseyman by birth, having been born in the southern part of the State, near Trenton, where his family were well connected. In his early life he was a clergyman, and at the age of fourteen was widely known as He followed this profession up to the age of

thirty, when he relinquished it entirely for the practice of medicine. The record of his career s principally a record of murders. He had four wives, two of whom belonged to prominent New Jersey families, and were married to the doctor during his residence in the State. The manner of their death-which at the time was regarded as suspicious—coupled with the ascertained fact that the doctor's last wife was poisoned by him, convinces all who are familiar with the circumstances that they met their death at his hands, and lends a terrible interest to the story of his life.

Dr. Potts came to reside in Newark ten years ago, and epened a botanic dispensary at No. 140 Broad street, opposite Trinity Church. He had lived in Trenton, where his first wife, a young lady of Plainfield, had died suddenly and unaccountably. Her disease was pronounced by the physicians—who appear to have been influenced in a great degree by what Dr. Potts professed mercuride rheumatism of the heart. Mrs. Potts had laid in her grave about one year. when the widower took up his residence in Newark. He professed to cure persons of diseases by the laying on of hands, gave out that he was the "seventh son of and by these pretensions and by his botanic dispensary succeeded in carrying on a profitable business. In appearance he was a remarkable man, and among the residents of Newark his face and figure are well remembered. Dressed in unvarying black, wearing a heavy beard and long, exquisitely dressed hair, he promenaded Broad street daily, where his presence was always observed with more than usual interest. His fierce eyes and singular manner, together with the suspicions concerning the death of his wife, banished him from the confidence and

ociety of his acquaintances. Having made the acquaintance of a young lady of wealth by some means, he married her much against the wishes of her relatives. Mrs. Potts brought her husband considerable property, which he squandered in a manner known to her or to his acquaintances. After his marriage he lived four years in Newark, and only left at last because forced to leave by the suspicion which the death of the second wife aroused in the minds of his neighbors. She was found one morning lying dead at the foot of the stairs leading to her room. There was no person present, according to the husband's story, to witness her death, and the unfortunate woman was buried without any satisfactory account being given of her death. After this episode of doctor's career, he removed to Buffalo, changed his name to Davall, and married a third wife. Miss Kate King, who, two years after, died suddenly and without apparent

With remarkable good fortune, Dr. Duvall, as he was now called, escaped prosecution again, and subsequently, about one year ago, he was married; this fourth time to Miss Elizabeth Moore, of Janesville, Wis. After living with her six months she was in turn sacrificed, her death having been the result of poison administered by her husband, under pretence of giving her a medical preparation. Upon his trial for this murder the dector testified in his own behalf, and gave an explanation of all the circumstances surrounding the death of his wife, which, if not satisfactory to the jury, was concected with professional skill, and doubtless pleased its

The progress of the trial of this monster of crime has been watched by many of the resi-dents of Newark with more interest than usu-ally attaches to the trial of a criminal in a distant State. There will be many who will learn with satisfaction that he has at last received his deserts, and that, for one of the many atrocities of which he has been suspected, he will be compelled to atone by a life within the walls of a

## SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Protection to Citizens Abroad.

The North Atlantic Squadron.

Needed Increase of the Navy

A Horrible Murder at Troy.

The Mobile Races.

All Cuban Meeting at Boston.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Cuban Affairs.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, March 24 .- It is evident that the Government is intent upon taking more interest in Cuban affairs, and offering more extended protection to American interests there than has been manifested, as It is reported that the Navy Department has issued orders to the commanding officers of the North Atlantic Squadron to keep constantly as many vessels as possible in the harbor of Havana and other Cuban ports where their presence is deemed advisable. The Monitor Terror.

The formidable monitor Terror, convoyed by the Frolle, is now en route to Key West and Havana. On their arrival at Havana the Frolle will return to New York, where she is used as the Port Admiral's flagship.

Other Vessels for Cuban Waters. The frigate Congress, iron-clad Tennessee, and monitor Miantonomah will sail soon to strengthen the naval force now in Cuban waters, which consists of the flag-ship Severn, Swatara, Nantasket, Nipsic, Yautic, Tuscarora, and iron-clads Dictator and Saugus, making eleven vessels in all, out of thirty-five, the whole force of the vessels in commission, and which is all the appropriation of Congress will allow.

The Spanish fleet at and about Havana numbers eighty-three vessels of war. The men composing the force of the Spanish fleet number about 13,000, or 4500 more men than we have in our entire navy. About one-half of the Spanish

navy is in these waters. Reduced Condition of our Navy.

Secretary Robeson, who was before the Committee on Foreign Relations on Monday, stated that he could not send another ship to sea, for Congress had limited the navy to 8500 men, which limit had been reached and enlistments have been discontinued. He had asked for 12,000 additional men to enable him to put in commission forty vessels, all told.

Naval Orders. First Lieutenant J. H. Washburn, of the Marine Corps, has been assigned to duty at Philadel-, in place of First Lies

Advices from Admiral Poor.

Despatches received this morning from Rear-Admiral Poor, commanding the North Atlantic fleet, dated St. Domingo City, March 8, and sent by the brig Julia to Baltimore, states that he arrived there in his flagship, the Severn, on the 5th, from Samana Bay, where he found the Swatara and Nantasket.

San Domingo Desires to be Annexed to the United States. He was received, escorted to the Government House by forty military officers, paid his respects to President Bacz, where he received information that the election returns of the vote of the people showed a decided majority in favor of annexation to the United States. President Baez has signified his intention to release Mr. Hatch, an American citizen, who will be

sent North by the Admiral. Cabral was reported to be at the city of San Juan, and seems to have displayed no signs outwardly of any active movements since the United States declared its intention with regard to St. Domingo.

The Swatara was to leave for Samana the next day to coal, and then sail for Port-au-Prince. He says it is not possible to coal vessels there where they are compelled to anchor. The crews of all the vessels of this fleet are in a very healthy condition.

## FROM THE SOUTH.

Races at Mobile.

MORELE, March 24 .- In the first race to-day, two mile heats. Donovan won both heats, Privateer coming in second. Time, 3.5414, 8.5714. The second race did not come of, owing to

the indisposition of Lobelia. No races comes off to-morrow, owing to a failure to fill the lists New Orleans Markets.

New Orleans, March 24.—Flour dull and drooping at \$4@4-25; and \$525@5-75 for extras. Corn firmer at \$105@107. Oats, 62c Bran, \$120. Hay, 25@3ic. Pork dull at \$25@28373/5. Bacon and Lard dull and unchanged. Sugar prime at 10%c. Molasses, Whisky, and Coffee dull and unchanged. Cotton dull and lower; middling, 21 1, 622c. Gold, 1124. Sight drafts on New York | premium. Sterling Exchange, 21 1, 622c.

# FROM THE SOUTH.

Murder Trial at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, March 24.- The trial of C W. Cammack, charged with the homicide of John Nixon, Jr., at the Boston Club House on the 8th of January last, commenced on Monday and was given to the jury at 8 o'clock last evening. A verdiet was rendered this morning of not guilty.

## FROM HALIFAX.

The Steamer City of Brussels. HALIFAX, March 24 .- The steamship City of Brussels, which touched here on Tuesday last, had one small-pox patient on board, Mr. Stelten, a Boston merchant, who was sent on shore here. The steamer sailed again for New York this

The Cotton Markets. The Cotton Markets.

GALVESTON, March 23.—Cotton—Net receipts, 1303
bales; sales, 250; stock in port, 55,567. Market
quiet and weak. Good ordinary, 19,6194c.

MOBILE, March 23.—Net receipts of Cotton, 295
bales. Exports to Continent, 1172 bales; coastwise,
3. Sales, 150 bales. Stock in port, 67,974 bales. The
market closed dull and prices nominal; middlings,
21 x 68,21 x 6.

#### FROM THE STATE.

THE PARTY SERVICE STREET THE ASSESSMENT OF STREET AND STREET

SCRANTON, March 24. - On Tuesday evening the Commonwealth Co-operative Company was organized here, under a charter granted at

New Co-operative Company.

the present session of the Legislature, with the following officers:-President, Orrin Frank, of Scranton; Vice-President, C. A. Sprague, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer, W. W. Winton, of Scranton. The Board of Directors is composed of the officers above named, with R. W. Luce, of Scranton, John C. Wells, of Wilkesbarre, and M. M. Pomeroy, of New York.

#### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 24.—Among the bills re-ported favorably were the following:— House supplement to the Lincoln Market Company.

House supplement to the Protection Fire In-

House supplement to the Protection Fire Insurance Company.

House bill incorporating the Franklin and Holmesburg Passenger Rallway.

House bill vacating a portion of Elwood lane.

Senate supplement to the Philadelphia and West Chester Rallroad Company.

Mr. Graham announced that there were thirty defaulting witnesses in the Watt-Diamond election cases and howed that attemporate he issued to the company. tion case, and moved that attachments be issued

compelling their attendance. Agreed to.

Mr. Dailey introduced an act setting forththat no machine-made bricks of any species, kind, or character shall hereafter be employed in erecting any dwelling or building in Philadel-phia until such bricks shall have been inspected by a commissioner appointed by the Governor for that purpose, or by his deputies. The price for inspection shall be one and a half dollars per thousand for pressed bricks; one dollar for back-stretchers and paving; seventy-five cents for

hard and sammon bricks. Mr. McCleary introduced a bill authorizing the Eric and Pittsburg Railroad to dispose of common stock. Passed.

Mr. Adaire, an act requiring the removal of the toll-gate on the Frankford and Germantown turnpike opposite the Knights of Pythias Ceme-

House bill authorizing the International Iron Steamship Company to erect yards on the banks

This is a very lengthy and extraordinary bill, and seeks to make the Commonwealth a trustee to take the management of the bonds of a private corporation. It also declares that the com-pany shall have the same powers in this State which were given to it in New Jersey, but there is no person in the Legislature who knows the

extent of such powers. The House Committee inserted a provision that the State should not be liable for either principal or interest of the bonds; but the construction of the bill is so peculiar as to make the Commonwealth a party to the operations of the company, the capital of which is fixed at

\$5,000,000 House bill authorizing turnpike, plank road, and canal companies to issue bonds and to abandon a portion of their lines. Passsd.

An effort was made by Mr. Elliot to amend the House bill which passed yesterday, increasing the number of Supreme Court Judges, by providing that no Judge who entered judgment on a case in Nisi Prius should have the right to sit upon the same case when the Court was in Banc. The amendment was lost, and the original bill goes to the Senate.

House bill authorizing the tender of legal-

tender notes of the United States in payment of debts in this Commonwealth, and providing for a stay of execution in cases where judgment was obtained for gold, was indefinitely postponed. Senate bill authorizing canal companies to build to lateral railroads. Passed.

Senate bill, defining charitable organizations e corporat House bill, giving a widow the same life interest in the real estate of her husband which the

widower would have had in the real estate of his wife, was indefinitely postponed by 60 ayes to 26 noes. The joint resolution urging Congress to re-

peal the present oppressive income tax was postponed. The House bill to continue the Military State Agency at Washington for one year was post-

The House bill authorizing the completion of the history of the Pennsylvania volunteers, and providing for the distribution of the books by the Superintendent of Public Schools among th libraries of the common school districts, was

Mr. White offered a substitute distributing the books among the Senators, members, and clerks of this and the next Legislature; the cost of the book not to exceed five dollars per volume, and each set to contain five volumes; the Senators to receive twenty sets of each. This substitute was agreed to under a call of the previous

## FROM NEW YORK.

Murder at Troy.

Thoy, March 24 .- A man named Manning Vanderheyden was murdered at 10 o'clock last night, at his residence near this city, by three robbers who broke into the house for the purpose of robbing the safe. Vanderheyden's skull. was fractured by the blows inflicted. His sonin-law, Edward Alexander, fired a gun to alarm the neighbors, and the robbers fled.

New York Money and Stock Markets NEW YORK, March 24 .- Stocks unsettled. Money NEW YORK, March 24.—Stocks unsettled. Money easy at 5666 per cent. Gold, 112%. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 10%; do. 1864, do., 168%; do. 1865, do., 168%; do. do. new, 10736; do. 1867, 108%; do. do. new, 10736; do. 1867, 10836; do. 1868, 1084; 10-408, 1065; Virginia 68, new, 70%; Missouri 68, 92%; Cumberland preferred, 28%; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 92%; Erie, 25; Reading, 96; Adams Express, 61; Michigan Central, 140%; Michigan Southern, 87%; Hilmois Central, 140%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 100; Chicago and Rock Island, 191%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 193; Western Union Telegraph, 32%.

#### FROM NEW ENGLAND. Cuban Meeting.

Boston, March 24 .- The friends of Cuban

independence held a meeting at the Parker House last night and organized the Massachusetts branch of the Cuban League of the United States. The following officers were chosen:-President, F. O. Prince; Secretary and Treasurer. William H. McCartney.

Charles Levi Woodbury presided at the meeting.

Maine Legislature. AUGUSTA, Me., March 24 .- The Legislature adjourned sine die this morning, after a session of seventy-eight days. The bills concerning specie payments, to incorporate the Union Depot Company, and to provide in part for the expenses of the government, were enacted. The Secretary of State reported that 336 bills and 105 resolutions were passed.

# FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

London, March 24—11-30 A. M.—Consols for money 93%; for account 93%; United States 5-20s of 1862, 90%; 1865s, old, 89%; 1867s, 89%; 10-40s, 86%. Eric Railroad, 21%; Illinois Central, 115%; Great Western 92%. ern, 28%. Livenpool, March 24-1130 A. M.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 113-d.; middling Orleans, 115d.

The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales. Petroteum,

### FROM THE WEST.

CHICAGO, March 24.—A collision took place between a passenger train and freight train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at Quincy yesterday, resulting in the breaking of both legs of the following passengers: -Joseph Wheeler, of Bushnell; Elisha Hendricks, of Columbus: Moses Strauss, of Quincy. Wheeler died shortly after, and Hendricks will probably die. The collision was caused by a portion of a freight train breaking loose on a down grade and running into a passenger train.

Sulcide in Cincinnati.
CINCINNATI, March 24.—Adam Herdt committed suicide this morning by blowing his head to pieces with a shot-gun. He was in good circumstances and had been in an asylum, from which he had been discharged as cured. He is supposed to have committed the deed while suffering under a return of lunacy.

MILWAUREE, Wis., March 24.—A fire at Armstrong & Talmadge's sail-loft last night damaged the goods and building to the extent of about \$12,000.

### FORTRESS MONROE.

The Celey Smith Farm Difficulty Collision Between the Authorities and the Negroes. orrespondence Associated Press.

FORT MONROE, Va., March 22.—A serious disturbance occurred between the squatter and the authorities, in the vicinity of Hampton, yes-terday, which has not yet been settled, and which it is feared will result in bloodshed.

The difficulty occurred on a farm situated on Hampton Roads, about three miles out from Hampton, known as the Celey Smith farm. It had been settled on by the colored people during and since the war, and has since been occupied by them. The farm was in charge of Dr. William Vaughon, who was the administrator of the estate, and who sold it to a man in Massa-chusetts named J. W. Blackmore, who was causetts named J. W. Blackmore, who was going to use it for raising truck. He sent a man down to put up buildings on the place, but the colored squatters railied and drove them off, saying they had been placed there by the Government, and would not leave unless ordered to do so by the Government. Yesterday morning the Deputy Sheriff, who is a colored man, was sent out to talk with who is a colored man, was sent out to talk with them and try and convince them of the folly of their conduct, but they were not in a humor to listen to his advice, and told him to leave the premises, or they would shoot him. He returned to Hampton and reported these facts to Captain Titlow, the Sheriff, who determined if possible to serve the processes. This morning he collected a posec of men, some forty or fifty in number, and started for the scene of the dis-turbance. It is proper to state in this connection that the necessary papers were issued in the county court for this purpose some six months previously, and that the Sheriff had in the meantime been endeavoring to persuade them to abandon the farm in a peaceable man-ner, which they persistently refused to do.

The party left Hampton about half-past 9 o'clock this morning for the farm, but before arriving there, and when about half a mile distant, the Sheriff thought it advisable to make a last appeal to them to leave the farm in peace. He accordingly rode on alone, and was met by a large crowd of men, women, and children, who seemed very much excited, and not disposed to listen to anything reasonable. The Captain spent nearly an hour in talking to them, telling them what the law was, and advising them to comply. They would not listen to him, and made a rush for his horse, and threatened to kill him. He then returned to where he had left his osse, and told them the state of farm, and asked them what was best to be done. He further stated that, as near as he could judge, there were about a hundred and fifty mes, and nearly as many women, armed with all sorts of weapons, from a flint-lock musket to navy revolver. After a short consultation the Sheriff proposed to lead a charge on them; but his posse being but indifferently armed, considered it would be useless, and advised him not to do so. The party then began to return to Hampton, and were making their way leisurely when they were overtaken by about a hundred infuriated men and women, who opened fire on The Sheriff was on horseback, and made a dash at the ringleader and grabbed him by the collar, took out his pistol and snapped it twice at the fellow's head, but it missed fire, and the man broke loose and escaped. While he was doing this a negro woman, who was on a bank above him, fired three shots from a revolver. which came in close proximity to his head but fortunately missed him, and a brickbat hurled from the hand of a burly negro at his head also missed its aim, but came entirely too close for comfort. A negro seized Dr. Shields, of Hamp ton, who was also on horseback, by the collar, tere it off, ripped the bosom from his shirt, and came near unseating him. The party made the best of their way back to Hampton, and fortunately no one was hurt. There was some fifty or sixty shots fired, and it is a miracle that some of the party were not killed.

The negroes are in possession of the farm and are entrenching themselves, and they say they are prepared to die there rather than leave. They sent to Norfolk yesterday, we are informed, and purchased a keg of powder and a keg of old bullets, and so are well prepared for defense. Captain Tatlow has telegraphed to Governor Walker for instructions, and asks the assistance of the military in order to carry out the law. It is deeply to be regretted that this affair should have occurred at the present time, so close on the heels of the State's admission, but such is the lamentable fact. Captain Tatlow is a strong Republican and a good friend of the colored man so long as he obeys the law, but has his duty to perform and does it without fear or We await with anxiety the result of this matter.

Colonel Charles W. Thomas, Depot Quartermaster at this post, has gone North on a short leave of absence, and will bring his family with him on his return.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Thursday, March 24, 1870.

There are few signs of returning activity in any branch of business, so far, and the prospect is certainly not very cheering. Dealings are generally confined to the current wants of trade, and there is a general absence of all specula tive feeling. The Money market in consequence drags heavily along, and with a full supply in the market, some difficulty is experien finding full employment for capital, even at the moderate rates now current.

We quote loans subject to call at about 5 per cent. on choice collaterals, and the best commercial acceptances at 7 per cent. discount.

Gold continues dull and steady, the range fluctuating all the morning between 1121/2 and

Government loans show very little change. The Currency 6s have advanced to 113, with the balance of the list steady.

At the Stock Board there was an improved activity and prices were rather stronger. In State securities there were sales of the 6s, second series, at 105%. City loans were dull and weak; small sales of the old bonds at 100%, and of the new at 101%@102. Sales of Lehigh Gold Loan

at 88% for the 500s.

Reading Railroad was active, some 3000 shares having changed hands at 48 1-16 and 48% b. o. Pennsylvania Railroad was firmer. 56% 657. Camden and Amboy Railroad was steady at 116%. Sales of Little Schuvlkill Railroad at 40%, and Lehigh Valley Railroad at 54%. 27% was bid for Philadelphia and Eric, and 34% for Catawissa preferred.
Canal shares were dull. Small sales of Lenigh

Among the miscellaneous stocks the only sales were in Bank of North America at 227/2, and New York and Middle Coal at 4%.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

100 sh N Y & Mid. 4%

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third
Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 114-6114-7; do., 1862, 1097-6110;
do. 1864, 1081-681; do. 1861, do. 1862, 1097-6110;
do. 1864, 1081-681; do. 1861, do. 1081-6109; do. 1865,
new, 107-66107-7; do. 1861, do. 1081-6109; do. 1868,
do., 1083-6109-7; 10-408, 105-6109-7; U. S. 30 Year
6 per cent. Currency, 113-6113-7; U. S. 30 Year
6 per cent. Currency, 113-6113-7; U. S. 30 Year
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6 per cent. Currency, 113-6113-7; U. S. 50 Year
6 per cent. Currency, 113-61

## THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

"The Washington telegrams to-day were rather distracting in their effect upon the gold market, although the extreme fluctuations were not wide apart, while the character of business was very dull, there being at one time an absolute suspension of transactions in the Gold Room. The opening price was 112%, from which there was a decline to 112¼ on the report that the Secretary of the Treasury would probably accept bids for two millions instead of one at the sale to-day. Perhaps the effect of this rumor might not have been so decisive had not the market been rendered somewhat sensitive by a Washington telegram, stating that the Ways and Means Committee would compromise the funding question by introducing a bill to authorize the new loan to be made at four percent. Subsequently, when it was discovered that over five millions of gold had been bid for at the Sub-Treasury and it was learned that only one million would be sold, the price ran up to 112½, the movement being stimulated by another report from Washington, which is thus concisely given in the Telegram of this evening:—'Washington private despatches states that it is confidently rumored that the President contemplates and will shortly execute From the N. Y. Herald. the President contemplates and will shortly execute a coup a ctat, by which an entirely new Cabinet will be selected, with General Butter either as Secretary of State or the Treasury. It also asserts Secretary Fish will have to retare. This movement is said to be the result of new combinations for the Presidential succession in 1872, and to flank certain aspirants now in Cabinet positions.

now in Cabinet positions. Later in the afternoon, on the showing of a very flattering increase in the exports for the week, the market became heavy, and exports for the week, the market decame neavy, and the price fell back to 112%.

"Holders of gold paid three to five per cent to have their balances caried. The operations of the Gald Exchange were as follows:—

"The offerings of money on call were again abundant, and the prevailing rates on the ordinary collaterals were four to five per cent. Some leaders who had unemployed balances after haif-past 2 o'clock were seeking to engage them at as low as three per cent. Commercial paper was steady as last quoted. Foreign exchange was firm on the basis of 108½ for prime bankers' sixty-day sterling. Continental bills were without new feature."

Philadelphia Trade Leport.

quiet at previously quoted rates. There is no demand for shipment, and the operations of the home consumers are confined to their immediate wants. Sales of 5@600 barrels, in lots, at \$4.37 w@4.50 for superfine; \$4 62 %@4 87 % for extras; \$5 fer low grades, up to \$5.75 for choice Northwestern extra family; \$5@5-75 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$5-25@6 for Indiana and Ohio do. do.; \$6-25@7-25 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$4.62%@4.75 % barrel. Nothing doing in

Corn Meal.

There is not much activity in the Wheat market, and only 1000 bushels fair and prime Pennsylvania red sold at \$1.23@1-25. Rye is held at \$5@95c, for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is in steady request; at former rates. Sales of \$500 bushels yellow at \$9c, in the cars and from store, and \$4c, affoat, the care quiet and \$400 bushels Pennsylvania. Oats are quiet, and 2006 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 54@55c. In Barley and Malt nothing of importance doing. Seeds—Cloverseed is firm, with sales of 200 bush.

at \$5@8.25. Timothy is in demand, and 100 bushels were taken at \$5.75, now held higher. Nothing Whisky is held at 99c.@\$1 01 for wood and iron-

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.)

New York, March 24.—Arrived, steamships China, from Liverpool, and Australia, from Glasgow.

Also arrived, steamship Lafayette, from Havre and Breat

FORTRESS MONROE, March 24 .- Arrived, schr Dacon,

from Rio for orders. Passed in for Baltimore—Brig Matilda, from Pernambuco. Passed out—Brigs Cleta, Francis Jane, and Mechanic; bark Warren Ordway; and schr West Dennis, for the West Indies. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..... MARCH 24

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH T A. M. ......35 | 11 A. M. .....46 | 2 P. M. .....49

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Steamer Chester, Jones, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co. Schr J. Walker, Walker, Providence, Sinnickson &

Schr Ann E. Carll, Tyler, Savannah, John C. Scott & Schr Alfred D. Huddell, Long, Boston, Day, Huddell Schr Jas. L. Maloy. Russell, Cambridgeport, do.

Schr Jas. L. Maloy. Russell, Campridgeport, do. Schr M. Smith, Preston. Greenport, Sinnickson & Co. Schr Minnie Kinnie, Parsons, Norwich, do. Schr Fravklin A., Malanson, Gloucester, do. Schr J. G. Babcock, Smith, Boston, Go. Schr Reading RR. No. 41, Bartlett, N. Haven, do. Schr Bartlett, N. Haven, do. Schr M. E. Rockhill, Rockhill, Marblehead, do. Schr W. Wallace, Scull, Boston, Ting Connoctore, Wilson, Baltimore, with a tow of Tng Commodore, Wilson, Baltimore, with a tow of

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. P. Clyce & Co.

Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mose, to A. Groves, Jr.

Schr Mahlon, Donohue, 10 days from Nanticoke river, with wood. river, with wood. Schr Thos. C. Worrell, Seward, 9 days from Nor-Schr Sarah D. Cardenstle, Fannie, 5 days from Talbot Co., Md., with railroad ties to West Chester Schr Mary C., Sipple, 1 day from Milford, Del., Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

WENT TO SEA YESTERDAY. Schr Ella Hodsdon, hence for Calbarien.

MEMORANDA. Schr T. G. Smith, Brooks, from Sagua, at New

Schr T. S. Shink.
York yesterday.
Schr Thomas Clyde, Cain, for Philadelphia, sailed from Trinidad 16th inst.
Schr J. E. Pratt, Nickerson, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 22d inst.
Schr Marshall Perrin, Packard, for Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Schr Marshall Perrin, Packard, for Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philade cleared at Boston 21st inst.